

Case Report

Soft Tissue Sarcome - A Rare Case Report

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Abstract

Background: Among the soft tissue sarcomas, Liposarcoma is the second most common malignant tumour in adults¹⁻³. Pleomorphic liposarcoma is a variant of liposarcoma and is characterized by pleomorphic lipoblasts. It occurs more common in males than females²⁻⁷.

Case Presentation: A 62 year old Male presented with a mass in the upper 1/3rd of left thigh. Computed tomography showed tumour showing invasion. Biopsy was taken and histopathology revealed Pleomorphic liposarcoma.

Conclusion: Pleomorphic liposarcoma is the rare malignant tumour with high grade as well as high recurrence rate. But the prognosis of this patient is very poor. On the treatment point of view, many mode has been tried but yet the final modality of treatment is still controversial. The histopathological diagnosis revealed the final diagnosis. Hence, any soft tissue mass should not be neglected as benign and to be evaluated for sarcoma.

Key words: Pleomorphic liposarcoma.

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Introduction

Pleomorphic Liposarcoma as name indicates, it is the malignant tumour with pleomorphic lipoblasts. It is derived from mesenchymal tissue and is the common malignant tumour of mesenchymal origin. It can occur in adults and the most common sites are limbs, mediastinum, orbit, liver, and paratesticular region. They can be divided as (i) well-differentiated, (ii) myxoid and (iii) Pleomorphic liposarcoma.²⁻⁸ These tumours are highly invasive and show metastasis.^{3,4,7}

Case Report

A 62 year old Male presented with a mass in the upper 1/3rd of left thigh. Computed tomography

showed tumour showing invasion. Biopsy was taken and histopathology revealed Pleomorphic liposarcoma.

Gross Examination

Received nodular mass, firm in consistency, which on cut section shows white to yellowish tissue with areas of necrosis and hemorrhage.

Histopathological Features

Figure 1 & Figure 2 Section studied shows cellular neoplasm composed of spindle to highly pleomorphic cells arranged in fascicles, sheets and focal storiform pattern with plenty of lipoblasts seen. Figure 3 Many multinucleated cells seen

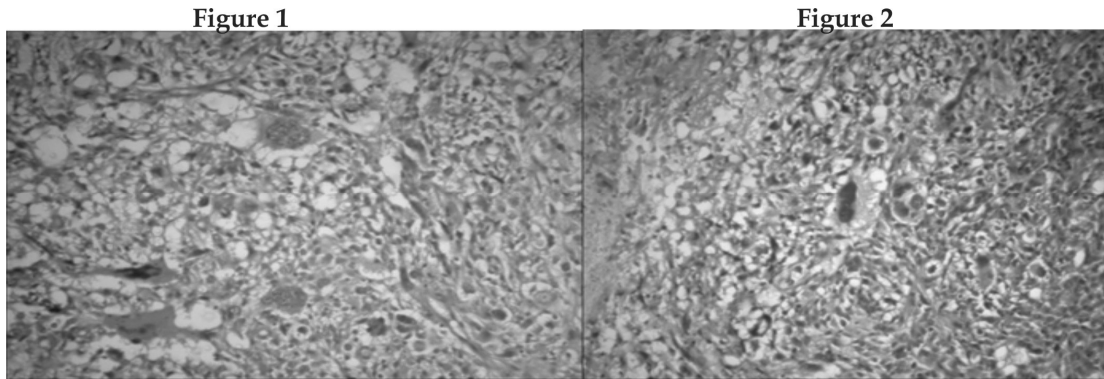


Fig. 1&2: Shows cellular neoplasm with highly pleomorphic cells with lipoblasts seen.

with prominent mitotic figures(10/HPF) including a typical mitotic figures are noted with areas of hemorrhage and necrosis.

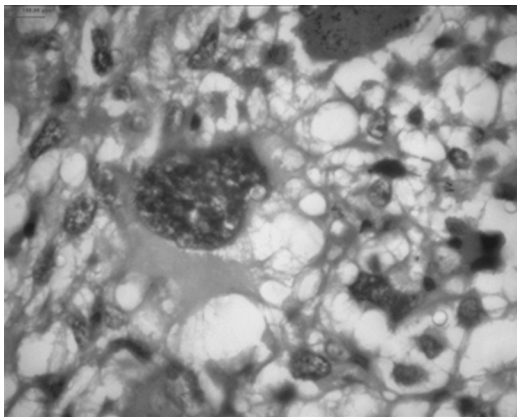


Fig. 3: Shows highly pleomorphic lipoblasts.

Discussion

Among the malignant soft tissue tumours in the extremities, liposarcoma is the most common. But among the liposarcoma, Pleomorphic type is the rare entity among the lipomatous tumours.^{6,9-12} These tumours are usually silent and cannot be identified as it is a painless tumour unless otherwise it shows rapid growth with massive increase in swelling at a shorter period or it compresses the adjacent tissue.^{10,11}

These tumours are of highly malignant potential and can show invasion and metastasis.²⁻⁸ The common occurrence is among males when compared to females and usually occur in the fifth or sixth decade.¹¹⁻¹²

Classification

Based on histopathology, Liposarcoma is divided into 5 types as per WHO;

1. Well differentiated liposarcoma,

2. Myxoid liposarcoma,
3. Round cell,
4. Dedifferentiated and
5. Pleomorphic liposarcoma.

The important differential diagnosis is malignant fibrous histiocytoma with multinucleated giant cells.⁹⁻¹² In the present study, the site of pleomorphic liposarcoma is from the upper 1/3rd of left thigh which is the most common site of these lesion.

Conclusion

Pleomorphic liposarcoma is the rare malignant tumour with high grade as well as high recurrence rate. But the prognosis of this patient is very poor. On the treatment point of view, many mode has been tried but yet the final modality of treatment is still controversial. The histopathological diagnosis revealed the final diagnosis. Hence, any soft tissue mass should not be neglected as benign and to be evaluated for sarcoma.

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